their naturalization and assimilation. This aim was served by the Jews adopting European clothing,, language, education, and surnames.

TABLE XIX

LANGUAGES *IN* USE AMONG THE JEWS

Common Language.	Number of those speaking the Language:		Of every 100 Jews the Language was	
	In 1900.	In 1930.	In 1900	In 1930
			%	%
Yiddish .	7.000.000	6.800.000	60-6	42-7
German	1.250.000	900.000	10-8	5-7
English	1,100.000	3,700.000	9-5	23-3
Magyar .	600.000	500.000	5-2	3-1
Eussian	100.000	800.000	0-9	5-0
Polish	200.000	1.000.000	1-8	6-3
Other Slav Czech, etc	100.000	250.000	0-9	1-6
Spaniole .	350,000	300,000	3*0	1-9
Spanish		50.000		0-3
Turkish and Arabic	250.000	600.000	2-2	3-8
Trench	150.000	300.000	1-3	1-9
Hebrew	20.000	165.000	. .	1-0
Dutch	110.000	125.000	0-9	0-8
Roumanian	. .	300.000	. .	1-9
Italian	40.000	50.000	0-3	0-3
Other languages	280,000	63,000	2-6	0-4
	11,550,000	15,903,000	100-0	100-0

In 1787 the Emperor Joseph II issued a proclamation ordering the Austrian Jews to adopt German surnames and Germanized first names. About the same time the French, Russian, and various German Governments issued similar regulations, partly also in order to simplify administrative work, such as the keeping of registers and lists of taxpayers. In Prussia, an Edict of 1812 declared all resident Jews